

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA  
CHARLOTTE DIVISION  
CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:23-CV-083-MOC-DCK**

<b>STEPHANIE WALKER,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>Plaintiff,</b>	)	
	)	
<b>v.</b>	)	<b><u>ORDER</u></b>
	)	
<b>CITY OF CHARLOTTE,</b>	)	
	)	
	)	
<b>Defendant.</b>	)	
	)	

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**THIS MATTER IS BEFORE THE COURT** on Plaintiff's "Motion To Amend Complaint" (Document No. 10) filed May 1, 2023. This motion has been referred to the undersigned Magistrate Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b), and immediate review is appropriate. Having carefully considered the motion, the record, and applicable authority, the undersigned will grant the motion to amend, and direct that the pending motion to dismiss be denied as moot.

**STANDARD OF REVIEW**

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15 applies to the amendment of pleadings and allows a party to amend once as a matter of course within 21 days after serving, or "if the pleading is one to which a responsive pleading is required, 21 days after service of a responsive pleading or 21 days after service of a motion under Rule 12(b), (e), or (f), whichever is earlier." Fed.R.Civ.P. 15(a)(1). Rule 15 further provides:

**(2) Other Amendments.** In all other cases, a party may amend its pleading only with the opposing party's written consent or the court's leave. The court should freely give leave when justice so requires.

Fed.R.Civ.P. 15(a)(2).

Under Rule 15, a “motion to amend should be denied only where it would be prejudicial, there has been bad faith, or the amendment would be futile.” Nourison Rug Corporation v. Parvizian, 535 F.3d 295, 298 (4th Cir. 2008) (citing HCMF Corp. v. Allen, 238 F.3d 273, 276-77 (4th Cir. 2001)); see also, Foman v. Davis, 371 U.S. 178, 182 (1962). However, “the grant or denial of an opportunity to amend is within the discretion of the District Court.” Pittston Co. v. U.S., 199 F.3d 694, 705 (4th Cir. 1999) (quoting Foman, 371 U.S. at 182).

## DISCUSSION

Based on Plaintiff’s motion and memorandum, and noting that Defendant does not oppose the request, the undersigned will allow Plaintiff to file an Amended Complaint which supersedes the original Complaint. See (Document Nos. 10 and 11). Furthermore, the undersigned will direct that “Defendant City Of Charlotte’s Motion To Dismiss Plaintiff’s Complaint” (Document No. 7) be denied as moot.

It is well settled that a timely-filed amended pleading supersedes the original pleading, and that motions directed at superseded pleadings may be denied as moot. Young v. City of Mount Ranier, 238 F.3d 567, 573 (4th Cir. 2001) (“The general rule ... is that an amended pleading supersedes the original pleading, rendering the original pleading of no effect.”); see also, Fawzy v. Wauquiez Boats SNC, 873 F.3d 451, 455 (4th Cir. 2017) (“Because a properly filed amended complaint supersedes the original one and becomes the operative complaint in the case, it renders the original complaint ‘of no effect.’”).

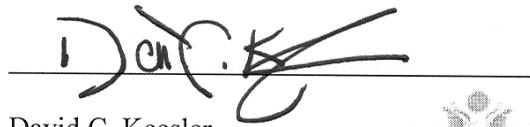
To the extent Defendant contends the Amended Complaint is deficient, this Order is without prejudice to Defendant filing a renewed motion to dismiss the Amended Complaint, as appropriate.

**IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED** that Plaintiff's "Motion To Amend Complaint" (Document No. 10) is **GRANTED**.<sup>1</sup>

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that "Defendant City Of Charlotte's Motion To Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint" (Document No. 7) is **DENIED AS MOOT**.

**SO ORDERED.**

Signed: May 1, 2023

  
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David C. Keesler  
United States Magistrate Judge  


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<sup>1</sup> The "Administrative Procedures Governing Filing and Service by Electronic Means," revised January 1, 2018, at Part II, Section A, Paragraph 8, provide that: "If filing a document requires leave of the Court, such as an amended complaint, the attorney shall attach the proposed document as an exhibit to the motion according to the procedures in IV. If the Court grants the motion, the filer will be responsible for electronically filing the document on the case docket."